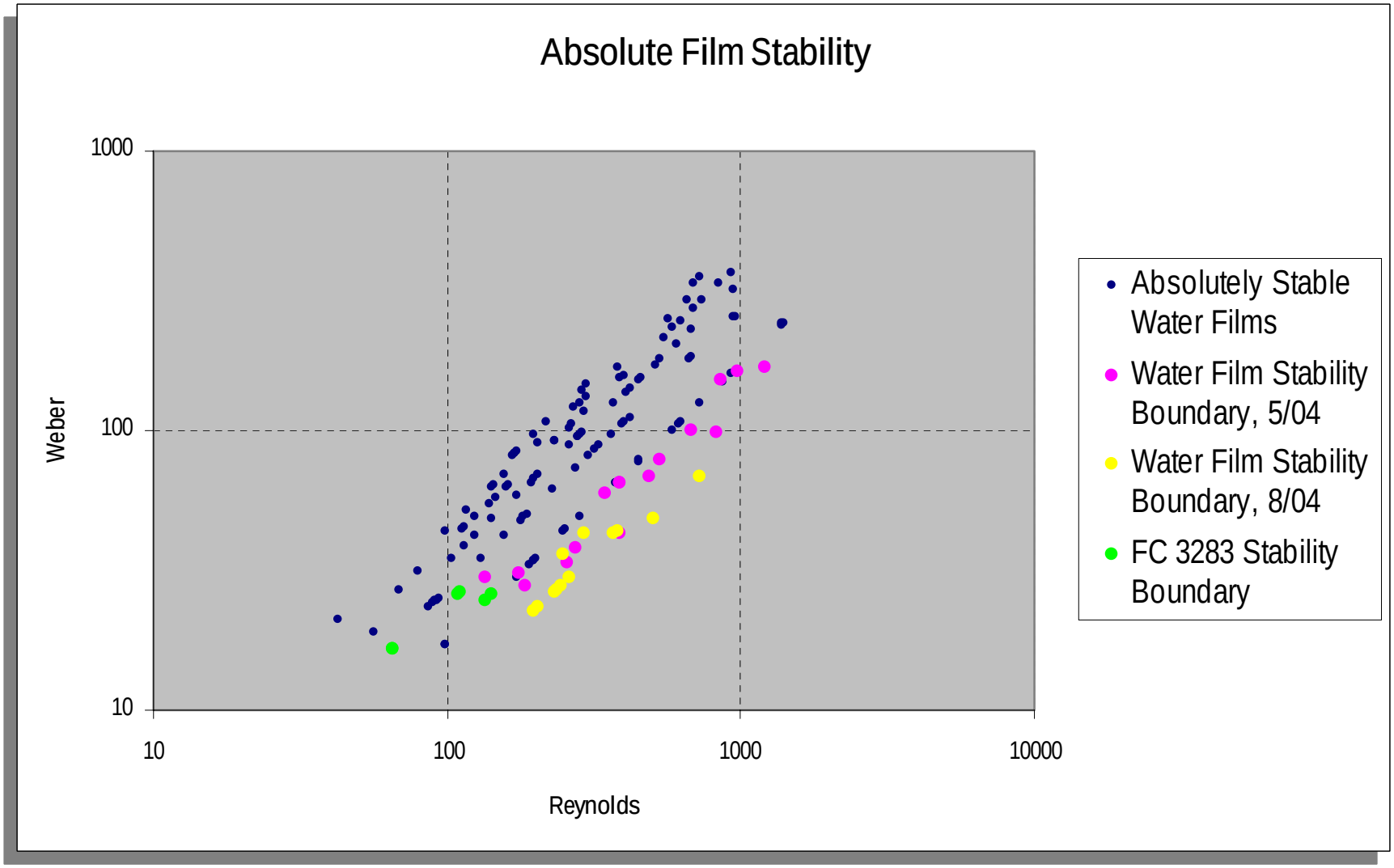
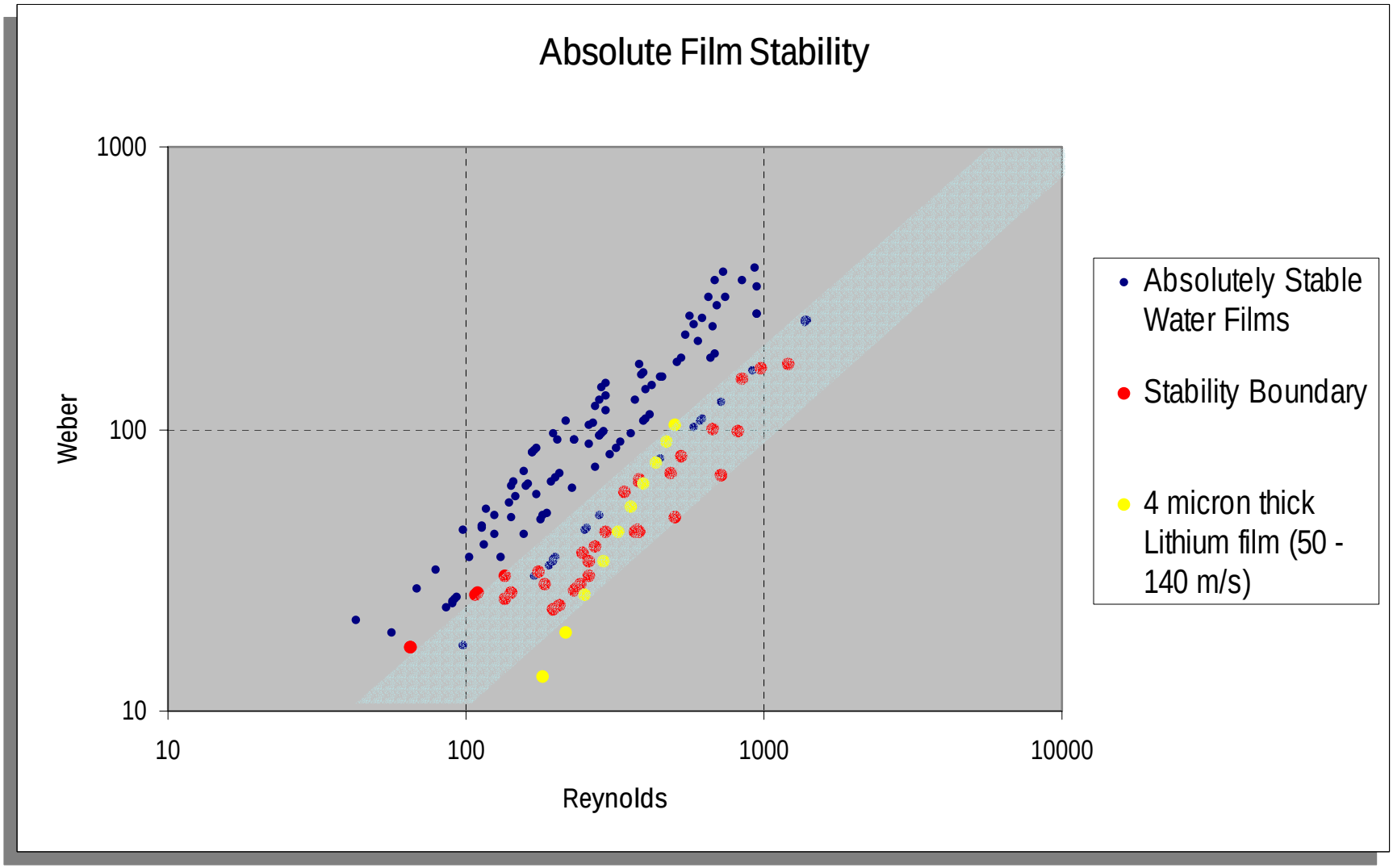
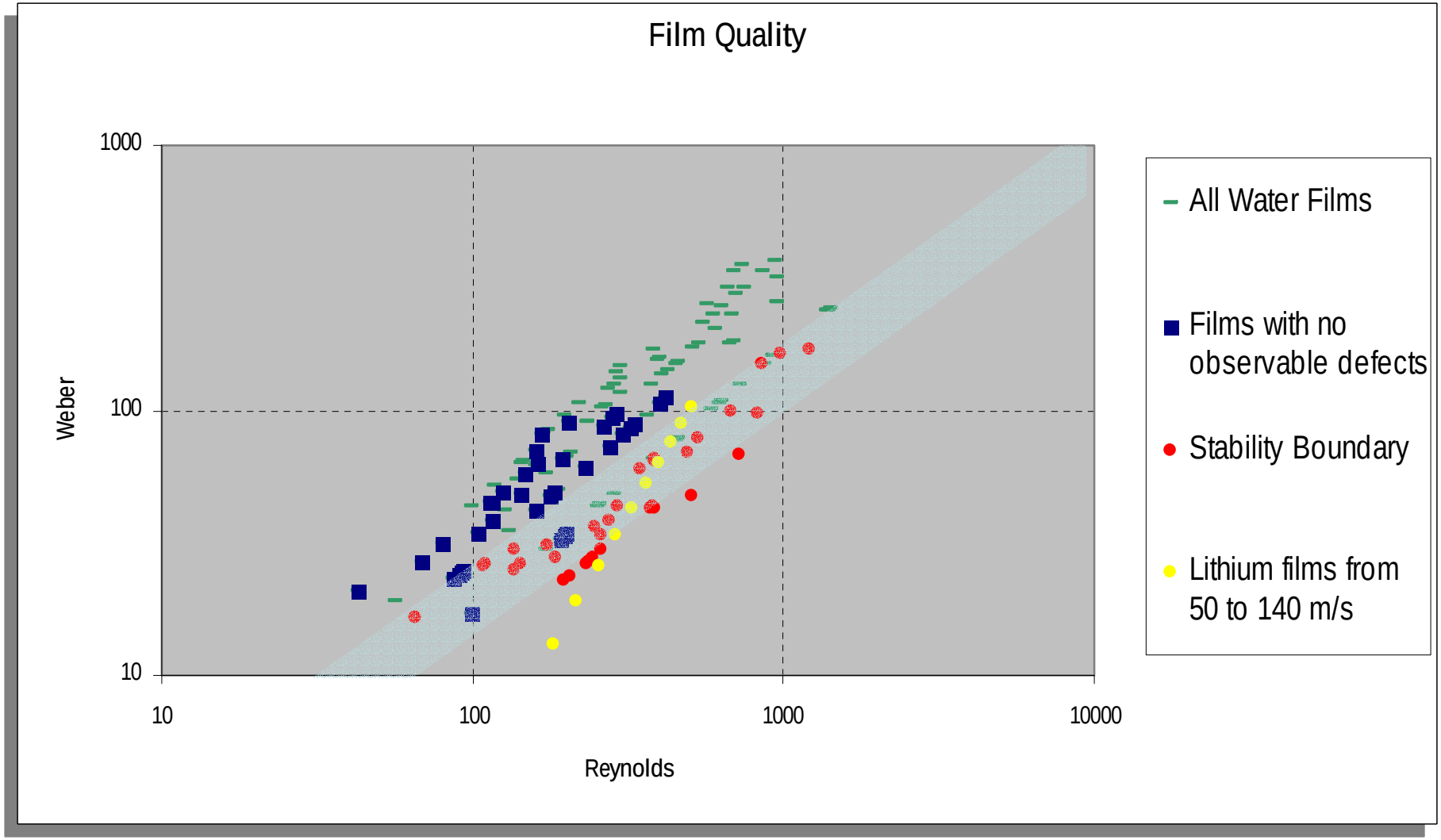
All Water and Fluorinert films plotted as Weber vs. Reynolds numbers. Shaded portion indicates edge of film stability.

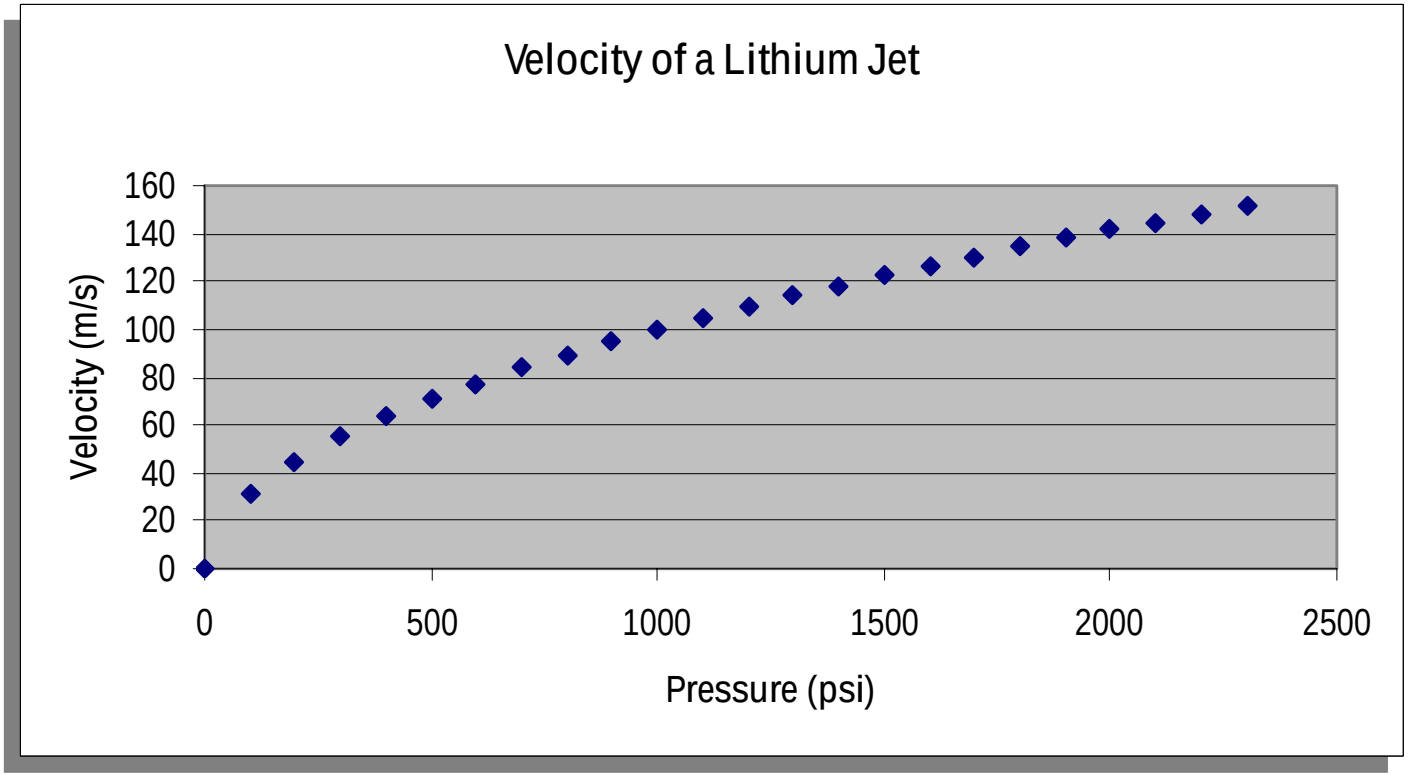


Projected data for 4 micron thick Lithium film flowing at 50 m/s to 140 m/s



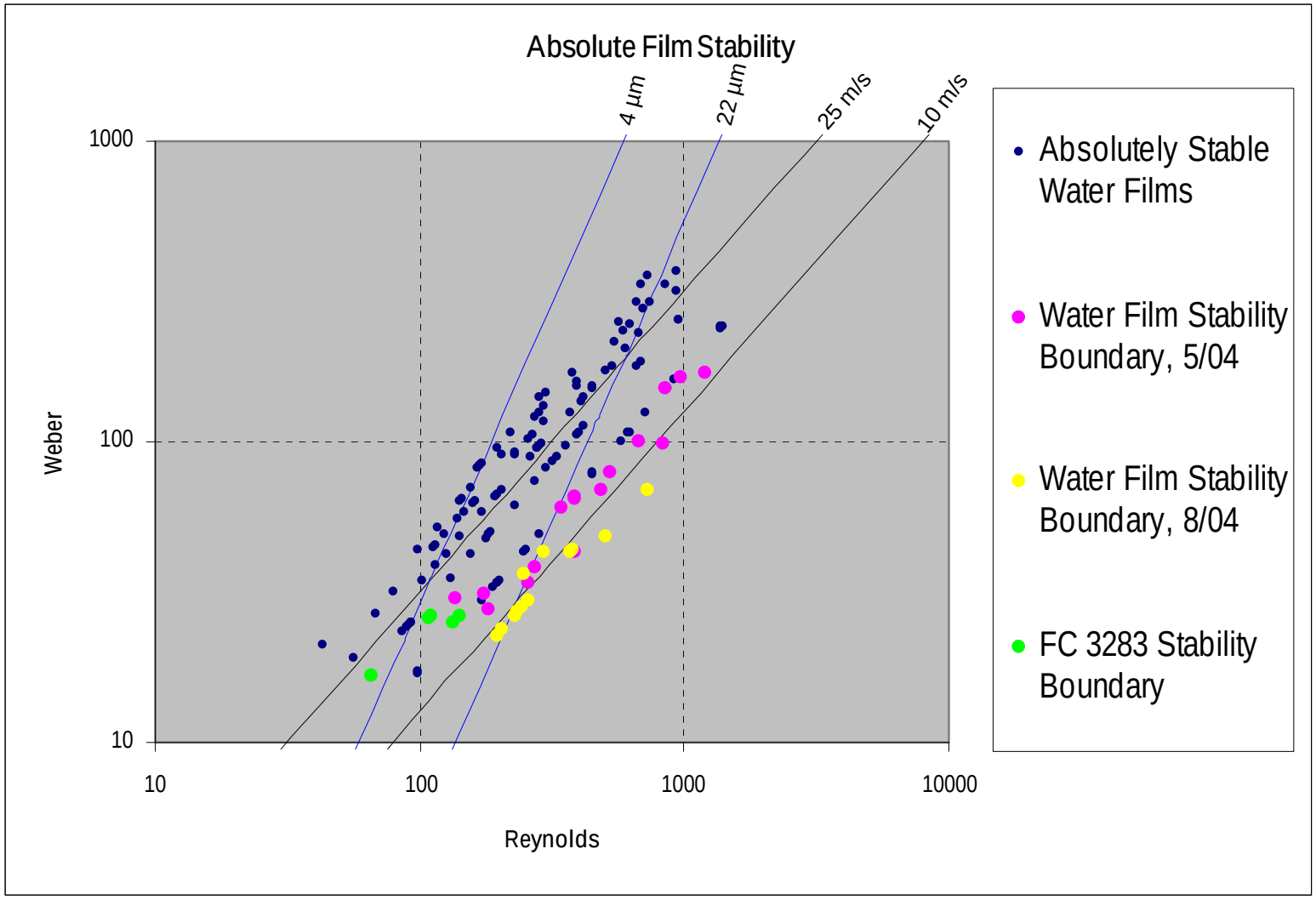


Film data with shaded stability limit, projected 4 μm Lithium film from 50 to 140 m/s and with stable films divided into two quality classes. All stable, defect free films are plotted in blue while the other stable, but visually not as perfect, water films are plotted in green.



Pressure required to drive a Lithium jet. The red zone is where the Weber/Reynolds values of a 4 micron thick Lithium film would lie below the stability boundary. The green zone denotes Weber/Reynolds values just above the minimum stability boundary.

The Weber/Reynolds values of stable films and the values at the lowest pressures that a film can still form



Film stability presented as Weber vs. Reynolds numbers, as a function of velocity and thickness. Stable films in blue, borderline films in orange with stability limit band shaded. Projected Lithium data for 4 µm thick film at velocities from 50 to 140 m/s.